

WEEKLY PROGRESS

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1861.

TO POSTMASTER.—Complaint has been made that our paper is not being sent to Adams' Creek has not been received until a week after the regular time for the last three weeks.—This is not our fault. The paper is always mailed here on Tuesday's in time to go east the same evening and if it does not get the fault is not ours. We hope a little more pains will be taken by the post masters on the route.

Virginia Secession Ordinance.

The Governor of Virginia has issued his proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Thursday in May to ratify or reject the following Ordinance passed by the Convention of that State. That it will be ratified by an immense majority no one doubts:

AN ORDINANCE.

To repeal the ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, by the State of Virginia, and to remove all the rights and powers granted under said Constitution.

The people of Virginia, in their ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, adopted by them in Convention, on the twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, having declared that the powers granted under said Constitution were derived from the people of the United States, and might be resumed whenever the same should be so resumed by the people of the United States.

Now, therefore, we, the people of Virginia, do declare that the Constitution of the United States is no longer binding on any of the citizens of this State.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be an act of this day when ratified by a majority of the votes of the people of this State, cast at a poll to be taken thereon on the fourth Thursday in May next, in pursuance of a resolution hereof to be enacted.

Done in Convention, in the city of Richmond, on the seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the eighty-fifth year of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

J. M. LEBLANC, Secretary of Convention.

The Washington Dispatch.

We made some severe allusions to the course of this paper a few days ago which we now frankly confess that we regret inasmuch as its present course in defense of the South is all that the most ardent Southern men could desire. We cheerfully copy the following from the last issue of the Dispatch:

EXPLANATORY.—We have been informed that some of our editorial in the last issue of the Dispatch gave offence to many. Of this we are truly sorry. It has been our aim from the beginning of an editorial career, to insert nothing which we thought would too violently conflict with the prejudices of any of our readers or patrons; and if we have at any time incautiously done so, it has been an error of head and not of heart. In a weekly issue, especially during a period of constant excitement, and revolution in the public mind as the present is, articles for publication are apt to be gleaned or culled in haste, and the present, which at the time might not be irrelevant or obnoxious, but when issued, serve to exasperate and inflame. These allusions we often have not time or opportunity to retract, and we are therefore given and received where none is meant. It is our aim to satisfy and gain friends, so that our prospects may be improved; and we would gladly do this consistently with a perfect sense of honor and self-respect. Whatever unkindness or unfriendly course of late week or previous week may have caused by the few or many, we freely make every concession, as a sense of duty prompts.

D. K. McLean Esq.

Our distinguished townsman, D. K. McLean, Esq. has entered into the war in earnest. The following is from the Petersburg Express of Tuesday:

PASSED THROUGH.—Hon. Duncan K. McLean, now Colonel, passed through this city yesterday morning, en route for Richmond.—He was received by large crowds at every station on the road, and made several eloquent addresses.

MORE MILITARY.

Grig. Gen'l Bonham and staff and Col. Maxey Gregg's regiment of "Palmettoes" passed through this place on the way to Virginia yesterday morning, en route for Richmond.

THE DEPOSIT SHED.—The depot shed of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad has become quite a grand reception room for the last few days.—W. H. Herald.

FROM THE STANDARD

A CARD.

To my Fellow-Citizens of the Sixth Congressional District.—Since I have received a number of letters soliciting me to permit my name to be presented as a candidate for a seat in the next Congress to meet in Washington City, under the call of Abraham Lincoln, President of the Black Republican party, allow me to say, through the medium of this card, to my name in connection with a seat in Congress, that I am not disposed to serve my country, especially in so hazardous a manner, as that of a representative in Congress. I must say that under no circumstances could I be induced to accept the position since the proclamation of the Lincoln to subjugate the South with my native land.

With sentiments of high regard,

I am very respectfully,

J. W. THOMAS.

Thomasville, N. C., April 18, 1861.

IMPORTANT ORDER.

The following order has been issued by the Adjutant-General, in regard to the elections of Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals, and the elections of inferior Officers are not hereby interfered with:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, April 20, 1861.

GENERAL ORDER.

No. 1.

The elections ordered for Major and Brigadier-Generals in the several Divisions and Brigades in the State are hereby suspended, and no elections will be held by the officers receiving such orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. F. HOKE, Adjutant-General.

The remains of Commodore J. S. McIntosh have been transported from Pensacola to Lib. McIntosh died, for interment, Commodore command of Pensacola Navy Yard and station, on the second September, 1860, after an honorable service of forty-nine years, to a day, as an officer of the U. S. Navy.

MORE TROOPS FOR PORT MACON.

The Milton Braves passed down last evening to join the 6th Division at Port Maccon.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

Lines.

BY BEATRICE.

LINCOLN. I'd rather now be splitting rails Than be in such a pew. I now think rebels are a curse, They've put me in a stew.

SCOTT. Calm your fears, my noble lord While we our scheme detail: I'll tell you more of more than this, A king o'er more than this.

SEWARD. Hush, silence, we will sing a song Of peace in highest strain, Until we have them in our power, Then we will o'er them reign.

CHASE. Let's ask them give us sixty days, And say we'll wait them treat. But we will get our troops all here And then we're sure to beat.

BLAIR. That's the idea, brother Chase, The traitor's blood shall flow; We will subdue the rebels yet, They'll then our power know.

GREELEY. We want a war, a great war, We want it all not far, We'll urge you on to slaughter, but— We'll never catch us there.

SOUTH'S. To arms! to arms! for equal rights We'll fight until we die: Our freedom that our fathers won Shall never from us fly. Our God will ever help the right, We work no secret plan. But we will get our troops all here On water or on land.

AUTHOR. All honor to our southern men, So noble, brave and true, We cannot help you whip our foes, But we can play for you.

Newbern, April 26, 1861.

For the Press.

Our Patriotic Women.

Mr. Editor.—As the patriotic efforts of the ladies of Newbern have already attracted public attention, in order that those efforts may be appreciated, I am constrained to publish the following statement of the work done by them. It has been my most agreeable duty to superintend the supply of materials. As soon as the first gun from Sumter broke the last link in the chain of Union, connected to the North, the ladies here assembled at Lowthorp Hall and from day to day (Sundays excepted) have been occupied in the work of humanity in providing for the soldiers here at Fort Macon.

The following is the result:

Blankets for Cavalry,	4,000
Shirts,	68
Oilcloth Caps,	75
Cartridge bags for cannon,	51
Towels,	287
Thumb stalle,	150
Blouses,	25
Matresses,	40
Flannels,	177
Flannel,	109
Flannel,	6

All the pillows and 143 matresses were made in two days.

Such being the spirit of our women, will not our men be invincible?

J. H. HAUGHTON.

Chairman Committee of Public Safety for Newbern.

NORFOLK ITEMS.

The following items from the Norfolk Herald of the 25th are of interest.

General Orders No. 1.

Headquarters, Portsmouth, April 25, 1861.

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MILITARY ORDERS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

To RUFUS S. TUCKER.—Greeting:

We represent special trust and confidence in your integrity and ability, do hereby appoint you Acting Commissary, with the rank of Captain in the Militia of North Carolina.

In testimony whereof, J. H. W. ELLIS, our Governor, and cause our great seal to be hereunto set.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1861.

J. H. W. ELLIS, Governor.

GRAHAM DAVIS, Secretary.

RALEIGH ENCAMPMENT.

To the Patriotic of North Carolina:

Any articles of food, in the way of Beef, Mutton, Bacon, bread, Flour, Corn, Hay, Oats, Potatoes, &c., will be thankfully received from who are able and willing to give to those who are not, a fair price will be paid. The Railroad will bring all articles for the use of the encampment free.

It is not necessary to say that the ladies will do their part.

We want to Captain R. S. TUCKER, assisted by C. H. THOMPSON and JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Assistant Commissaries.

We acknowledge a donation from William Griggs of one Hundred Barrels of Corn, and from E. A. Whitaker a lot of provisions.

R. S. TUCKER, Capt. Commissary Department.

We have just learned that Raleigh is to be the Headquarters of the troops, and that more than 10,000 men will be in the city in a few days.

It is our duty to see that the city is in a state of readiness to receive them, and that the troops will find everything they need.

Direct it to Capt. R. S. TUCKER, and the Railroad will bring it free.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION? Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1861.

No Liquor in Camp.

Gen. Bragg, of a "little more grape" memory, has inaugurated a praiseworthy custom at Pensacola, which will be seen by the following:

No Liquor in Camp.—Some difficulties having been caused by the use of ardent spirits at Warrington, Fla., Gen. Bragg, on the 10th inst., gave orders to close all the liquor shops. But the soldiers, who were in the city, were not to be denied, and a large quantity of liquor was destroyed. It is said now to be impossible to get a drop of "the ardent" within five miles of the camp.

The Spirit at Portsmouth.

The following letter which we take from the Petersburg Express shows that preparations for defense are going on at Portsmouth and Norfolk on a large scale:

PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 23, 1861.

Dear Express:—The work of defense here goes bravely on. There are now more men at work in the Navy Yard, than the old days have employed there for months—hiring out spikes, building gun carriages, and making every other necessary preparation for war.

A kind Providence has greatly favored us; everybody sees and acknowledges the hand of God in the events of the week.

The property destroyed in the yard, although great, was much less than was first supposed, while what has been saved is exactly that which is most important to us—as machine shops and machinery, timber in good order for building ships, guns of every description, and such other things as the whole stock, shot and shell already loaded, a million pounds of powder, and almost everything else immediately necessary.

The battery at the Hospital, on the site of old Fort Nelson, is making rapid progress, and will be ready to be in readiness to respond to calls. It will mount from twelve to sixteen 32 pounders, amply provided with grape, canister and hot shot.

On Craney Island also, a similar battery is being erected, which will be in order for service by the close of the week, if it should be needed.

The old State was towed down to the "wreck" on Sunday, for the purpose of adding to the fortification, but finding her timbers decayed and her keel rotten, she was hoisted, and she is now anchored opposite the Hospital, where she will receive on board an effective battery, and thus be brought into active service. This has been already possession of the State Arsenal. Three cheers for the Old State! Don't ask me "What's in a name?" It is a glorious prognostic. News returned.

10 1/2 a.m.—Three companies have just arrived here from the city—viz., the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments of the 1st North Carolina Infantry.

They are in good order, and are ready for hard work. They number 250. One of the companies is from the city, and the other two are from the country. They are all well, and are expected to arrive by early train.

Everything here looks hopeful, and the people are in fine spirit.

All Honor to South Carolina—She comes to the Aid of Virginia.

All honor to the gallant South Carolinians who, having whipped the federal hirelings, on their own soil, fly to the aid of Virginia and Maryland. The Charleston Courier of Thursday has the following:

Military Commission.—Four companies of the 1st South Carolina Infantry, South Carolina Volunteers, Col. J. B. Kershaw, arrived in the city last evening from Morris Island, and were quartered at the American Hotel. They brought up their arms and baggage preparatory to their departure for Richmond, and are between five and six hundred strong. They were well equipped, and their march by the city, which had gathered around them, while the ladies waved their handkerchiefs from the windows and balconies of private residences and of the State Arsenal, was a most impressive sight.

The Regiment halted in front, and gave three cheers for South Carolina, three cheers for General Beauregard, and three times three for old Virginia. This part of the Regiment will leave for Richmond tomorrow morning.

The Palmetto Guards, Capt. Culbert, probably will not be able to leave before Saturday. Capt. Halle's Company of Volunteers, from Kershaw, and Capt. McLean's Company, from Richland, will also be sent to the aid of Virginia.

Should the war attempt to invade that soil a warm reception will be given, and a lesson taught to the traitors who would betray the South. The Press will also be represented by those who are capable of writing a narrative of these stirring times as to wield the sword or slouder a musket. Among them we observe our young and patriotic friend, Lieut. F. Gallatin, editor of the South Carolina.

No less than four printers accompany him from the South Carolina office.

A meeting was held yesterday of those members of the Washington Light Infantry who are volunteering in the Regiment of Rifles now being formed.

They have organized under the name of the "Corps of Volunteers from the Washington Light Infantry," and will be prepared in a few days to offer their services.

From Baltimore.

The following is an extract of a letter from an influential firm in Baltimore to a merchant in Newbern:

"We can give you no idea of the enthusiasm that prevailed here yesterday and today. The counties are promptly responding. The whole State is in rebellion. Every store supports a regiment of volunteers. Every man has a rifle. We contain even a pistol has been torn open by the populace and rifled. Use your influence with your people to come to our aid. Send us arms by all means if it can be done."

"We have just learned that our lady old Governor has called the Legislature together for the 26th inst."

ANOTHER RESPONSE.—According to a Memphis paper, the following is reported to be the answer of Gov. Rector, of Arkansas, to Lincoln's requisition for volunteers:

"We have just received a call for a regiment of volunteers from Gov. Lincoln. I have ordered one of our best regiments to be sent to the aid of the Union."

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The Committee of the Cincinnati Convention, who are preparing a dispatch to the aid of the Union, have decided to send a dispatch to the aid of the Union.

By order of the Governor.

J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General.

HARPER'S FERRY AND PORTSMOUTH NAVY-YARD.

It is impossible to overrate the value of the acquisition of these two points.

What is better, is that they have been gained without the loss of life. Harper's Ferry is the key of the Valley, and can be made impregnable. The Portsmouth Navy Yard is the largest in the world, and is the only one in the South that has the materials necessary to the construction and rigging of ships can be found. Its magnificent harbor, and its position on the coast, give it superior advantages over every other Navy Yard on this continent. The acquisition of the vast military stores in the Yard is an advantage too obvious for comment.—Pet. Express.

Big Guns Coming!

The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday (Friday) has the following item:

GEN. FOR NORTH CAROLINA.—Two ten-inch Columbiads will be sent down this morning to aid in the defense of our North Carolina friends. We have plenty of big guns, and to spare as yet, and abundant facilities for making them, if we did not.

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By order of the Governor.

J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1861.

Col. J. V. JORDAN.—Col. Jordan, of this town, we urbanistically believe, without meaning to disparage others, is the best drill officer in North Carolina, and as such we trust he will not be overlooked in our present critical position. If it is the desire of those in authority to secure the very best talent, and we doubt not it is, when important and responsible posts are to be filled in the preparations for our military defenses he will hardly be overlooked. Col. Jordan is as willing to serve his State as any man, and we are sure will not seek position; and without his knowledge or consent we make these remarks with the hope that he will be placed in the position in which he can do the State the most service.

TROOPS AT RALEIGH.

The troops collected at Raleigh are encamped on the Fair Grounds and number several thousand. The whole State seems fully alive to the importance of the occasion and volunteers are pouring in from every direction. Lincoln will "have a good time" in subjugating the South.

VIRGINIA.—The Convention of Virginia has placed that Old State under the protection of the Government of the Confederate States. Is there a single man of sense in North Carolina who will urge this State to a different course? We hope not. Let North Carolina by some means become a member of the Southern Confederacy as soon as possible.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council has appropriated \$30,000 for the families of volunteers.

The Bank of Poughkeepsie has tendered to the Government \$100,000, and the City of Albany \$100,000.

The City Council of Buffalo has appropriated \$50,000 to aid the volunteers.

Among the troops which sailed from New York on Tuesday, or Annapolis, was the 69th New York Infantry.

General S. S. S. is raising a regiment, one thousand strong, under the sanction of the Governor; and to aid it, the lawyers of New York City have subscribed \$25,